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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Alger will relinquish the war portfolio before August 1st; his successor, it is said, will be a New Yorker. —— Grand jury, in New York, found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux. —— A negro and team of four mules killed by a bolt of lightning near Pidcock, Ga. —— The Olympia with Admiral Dewey arrived at Trieste, Austria. —— No friction developed at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee. —— The trolley car strike in New York and Brooklyn has about played out. —— In Cleveland, Ohio, striking trolley men committed numberless outrages; many people were injured. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3 16.; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 76½c.; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 38½; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 20.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 78 degrees, 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.37.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy showers occurred during the past twenty-four hours in Georgia, Alabama and Northeast Texas and lighter showers in nearly all other districts. Generally cloudy weather prevailed yesterday morning. The temperature changes have been slight. Heavy rainfalls: Quitman, Ga., 3.20 inches; Eastman, Ga., 2.00; Union Springs, Ala., 1.80; Palestine, Texas, 1.68; Montgomery, Ala., 1.40.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—For North Carolina—Showers Friday and probably in southeast portion Saturday; light southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac—July 21.

Sun Rises	5.01 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.11 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 10 M.
High Water at Southport	6.10 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.40 A. M.

Alger couldn't stand the refrigerating process.

That big $80,000,000 bicycle trust has collapsed: got punctured, as it were.

Some of the Republicans are trying to make Roosevelt the tail to the McKinley kite. But Teddy never was a right good tailer.

Hall Caine has been accused of cribbing from Swift. He showed good taste, but poor judgment in taking such chances of being caught.

Ex-U. S. Senator Bradbury, of Maine, gave his 97th birthday party a few days ago. He is the oldest living ex-Senator. He practiced law for 72 years.

A correspondent informs the Charlotte *Observer* that the "finest (he) hog in the world" is now at Biltmore, Vanderbilt's place, near Asheville, imported from England.

The soldiers who do not know fear are few and far between. Funston, who has the reputation of revelling in a fight, says he never went into a fight without "nervous jim-jams, and never came out without nervous prostration."

A New Jersey Court has just rendered a decision in favor of a pottery trust, holding that pottery is not "a necessary of life," which would bring it within the law, and therefore the trust can run its pottery business on its own schedule. The people of that State do not eat pottery or sleep under it.

Lambertville, N. J., had a bug shower, a rather deluge, a few nights ago. Just after the arc lights were lighted, it began to rain and the bugs, little turtle-backed black fellows, came down by the millions, forcing people to close their doors and windows to keep them out.

As an illustration of the splendid management by the War Department the returned California and Oregon volunteers who have arrived at San Francisco from Manila, are shivering in the cool nights, because they have not been supplied with blankets or overcoats. They returned in the thin suits they wore in the tropics.

The New Directory.

Mr. P. Heinsberger says that he is meeting with the best success in the canvass for his new and up-to date directory. Several hundred names are already received as subscribers and he is making the rounds just as fast as possible. He is, it will be remembered offering his directory at only $1.50, half the price asked by other canvassers.

EMPOWERED TO ACT.

The Board of Directors to Close Contract for Refrigerator Car Service.

NEGOTIATE FREIGHT RATES.

Such the Order of Stockholders of Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association—Status of Car Service and Freight Rates.

The awarding of the contract for the refrigerator car service for marketing the 1900 crop of strawberries, vegetables and other truck, as well as the adjustment of freight rates, two matters which have been a knotty problem for the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association the past several weeks, has been delegated to the board of directors with absolute power to act. This action was taken at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, and it is expected that the directors will have finally settled both matters by August 9th, when the stockholders are to meet again in adjourned session.

The meeting yesterday was largely attended. The first session was from noon until 2 o'clock. They adjourned for dinner and re-assembled at 3 o'clock, remaining in session until past 6 o'clock, so late that a number of the stockholders who had intended to leave on the 7 o'clock trains were forced to remain in the city last night, waiting for the outgoing trains this morning.

In the matter of the refrigerator car service, as previously stated, there are three companies bidding for the contract, the C. F. T., C. F. X. and Armour companies. It is understood that the C. F. T. Co., the contractors for the past several seasons, has the lowest bid. The C. F. X. Company also has a very tempting bid, so say many of the truckers. A number are also inclined favorably to the Armour Company who in their bid obligate themselves to erect ice factories for icing cars at various railroad points in the trucking belt thereby removing the necessity of having to ice all the cars in Wilmington. Several truckers expressed the opinion yesterday that in case either the C. F. T. or the C. F. X. Company, was awarded the contract for the refrigerator car service the other company would be admitted to a share of the business, an agreement having already been made to that effect.

Announcement was made yesterday to the stockholders that the Atlantic Coast Line and their connections had made a rate of 50 cents per crate in carload lots, and 55 cents per crate in less than car-load lots for strawberries from Wilmington to New York city, all other hauls to be estimated with this rate as a basis. This rate is 12 cents less per crate on less than car-load lots than the 1899 rate, and 17 cents per crate less on car-load lots than the 1899 rate.

While this reduction is very gratifying to the truckers, still they claim that they are at a disadvantage as compared with competing points, several of which have, even yet, much lower rates and can thereby realize much larger profits on their berries.

The Board of Directors will make vigorous efforts to get a still greater reduction of rates and make a final report to the stockholders at their special meeting August 9th.

Back From Morehead.

Private Sam'l Hall, Jr., of the Wilmington Light Infantry, returned yesterday from the encampment at Morehead City as a detail to escort home private H. A. Huggins, also of the W. L. I., who was too unwell to remain in camp longer, he having been taken ill shortly after the company's arrival at Morehead. His condition is not serious but Capt. White thought it best that he should return, in case he grew worse. Private Hall talks interestingly of the encampment and tells about the same story as to bad management of the camp at first, as was outlined by the STAR'S special correspondent in camp there. He says that now, however, the camp is spendidly managed and the "boys" are enjoying their stay at Morehead superbly. Yesterday afternoon, he said, the Governor was scheduled to be present to review the troops.

A Big Success.

Sedgeley Hall Club on Carolina Beach gave a delightful frolic last night. There was a superb concert by the Second Regiment Band early in the evening followed by dancing in time to music by Seashore Hotel Band. Claret punch and other refreshments were served. Visiting ladies in attendance were: Miss Jewett, New York, Mrs. H. L. Newberry, Magnolia; Miss Nellie Paddison, Miss Kate Paddison, Burgaw; Miss Watson, Fayetteville; Miss Robinson, Fayetteville; Miss Milner, Cartersville, Ga.; Miss Weller, Cincinnati; Miss Young, Winston; Miss Hyman, Newbern; Miss Patrick, Clinton.

Party of Fishermen.

A party of well known anglers of the city, consisting of Messrs. Jno. E. Wood, Walter E. Yopp, D. Holland and Capt. Joe Everett, went off Carolina Beach yesterday in one of Capt. Southerland's surf boats and had fine sport. They caught over 150 sheep's head, pig and other varieties of fish. They came up yesterday afternoon on the steamer *Wilmington*.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Capt. Sam. Blossom, of Castle Haynes, has sent us a curiosity in the form of a twin muskmelon.

— Arill Byrd, colored, was tried by Justice Fowler yesterday for abandonment of his wife. He was found not guilty and discharged.

— Harry Barnes was before Justice McGowan's tribunal yesterday for assaulting a negro. Judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

— Mrs. Mary A. Butt, wife of Rev. J. F. Butt, a former pastor of Bladen Street M. E. Church of this city, died at Charlotte on the 14th inst.

— The Second Regiment Band will run an excursion to Carolina Beach on Monday, the last boat leaving Wilmington at 8 o'clock and starting on the return trip at 11 o'clock.

— The Sabbath afternoon 5.30 o'clock service at the Y. M. C. A. will be conducted next Sunday by Rev. A. S. Barnes, pastor of Market Street Methodist Church. His subject will be announced later.

— The Cyrene Vaudeville Co. attracted another big crowd last night. The performance was well up to the standard of excellence set by previous performances. They will play tonight and to-morrow night, with Saturday matinee at 4 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Clyde Live—Sailing days.
J. W. Plummer—Fancy fruits.
R. G. Rankin—Furniture at auction.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. Q. Hall, of Wallace, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

—Mrs. James H. Pou, of Raleigh, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Worth, on Greenville Sound.

— Miss Nellie Faison arrived yesterday and will spend some time in the city, the guest of relatives.

— Miss Bessie Stallknecht, of Chadbourn, is spending several days in the city quite pleasantly, the guest of Miss Annie Morton.

— Mr. J. J. Croswell, the energetic route agent for this division of the Southern Express Company, arrived in the city last night from Fayetteville.

— Prof. M. C. S. Noble and family are in the city, spending several weeks with Mrs. Noble's mother, Mrs. Alderman, corner Grace and Fifth streets.

— Miss Nicie Bridgers, of Bladenboro, who has been spending some time in the city the guest of Mrs. R. R. Stone, returned to her home yesterday afternoon.

— Dr. D. L. Jennings, of Spartanburg, who has been in the city the guest of Mr. J. H. Sloan and his brother, Mr. J. T. Jennings, the past several days, left for his home yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Nolan, now of Warren, S. C., but formerly of this city, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Higgins. Mr. Nolan was at one time president of the Wilmington Seacoast railroad to Wrightsville Beach.

GAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

Carolina and Atlantic Clubs Will Give Big Frolics—Ladies' Yacht Race Will be a Success.

This afternoon and to-night there will be an unusually gay time on Wrightsville Beach. First of all, beginning at 4:30 o'clock, there will be the ladies' yacht races, sailed over the regular Carolina Club course by ladies of the club. This will be followed by delightful dances at both the Carolina and Atlantic club houses, the dancing continuing until 11 o'clock, when the last train leaves for the city.

The details as to the arrangements for the races so far as they have been completed were published in yesterday's STAR. The boats will not be entered until to-day, nor can the names of the ladies who will sail the various yachts be ascertained until then.

Reference was made yesterday to the handsome prizes, first and second, which have been purchased. They have been procured from Mr. George Honnett, the up-to-date Front street jeweler, in whose show window they are now on exhibition.

Both Carolina and Atlantic Clubs have made ample arrangements for delightful frolics. As usual the music for the Atlantic club dance will be by the Baltimore Italian Band. Carolina club has also engaged a good band to furnish them dance music.

It is probable that among the largest crowds of the season will go down to the Beach for the festivities on the afternoon and evening train.

Marriage Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Rev. P. C. Morton, in this city, Miss Nettie Moore, of Jackson, Mich., and Mr. Frank Stallknecht, of Chadbourn, were happily united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Morton in a very pretty and impressive manner. Only a few friends of the contracting parties and of Mr. and Mrs. Morton were present. Mr. and Mrs. Stallknecht will reside at Chadbourn.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

GAME DEAD SLOW.

Large Crowd Badly Disappointed in Wilmington-Aberdeen Base Ball.

PROMISE REDEMPTION TO-DAY

Fatigue of Aberdeen Boys Probable Cause of Their Failure Yesterday—Score 22 to 10—The Line-Up for Yesterday's Game.

Every one who attended yesterday afternoon says that the slowest game of base ball seen on the Hilton Park diamond in several seasons was that between the Aberdeen and Wilmington teams at 4.30 o'clock, and if any further evidence as to the "rottenness" of the game were desired, the score, 22 to 10 in favor of Wilmington (there were but eight innings either) need only be stated to convince the most doubting reader.

There are several theories as to the cause of the poor game, one of the most plausible of which is that the Aberdeen boys were completely broken down by their long ride on a crowded excursion train and that they arrived in Wilmington late and did not have time to even get dinner before the game was called and were therefore in every way disqualified for playing good ball and being in any way a match for the Wilmington team who went on their home diamond fresh and eager for hot ball.

People familiar with the regular everyday merits of the Aberdeen team say that they are capable under anything like favorable conditions of puting up good ball and have won the best two out of three games with almost every team of any consequence in their section of the country.

During the game Wilmington made no effort whatever to put up a good game, they having discovered from the very first inning that the Aberdeen boys, at least, in the condition they were then, were no match whatever for them. Wilmington scored eleven runs in the first inning, and then did not avail themselves of all their opportunities for scoring, because they wanted to give Aberdeen all the show possible to even up the score reasonably close as a drawing card for the game to-day. Aberdeen scored three in the first inning, eight in the third and two in the fifth.

Wilmington made her score fourteen in the second inning, managed to keep from making a score in either of the three next innings, added five runs in the sixth and respectively one and two in the seventh and eighth innings.

The following was the line-up for yesterday's game:

WILMINGTON.		ABERDEEN.
Zellers	c	Foley
Schutte	1 b	Clark
Alston	2 b	Parker
Orrell	s s	Junge
Hatch	c f	Geyer
McLaurin	3 b	Goodwin
Davis	l f	Stewart
Sanders	r f	Adams
Watson	p	Crocker

The game this afternoon will be called at 3.30 o'clock. Brunson, the invincible, will "twirl the sphere" for Wilmington, and Aberdeen will be strengthened by Sweeney, of Wilmington, who will do the box work for them. The excursion train from Marion this afternoon is expected to bring several strong players, two or three of whom will also be added to the Aberdeen team. B. Jones, Sinclair and several others of Wilmington's best players will go to strengthen Wilmington's playing force.

Chinaman in Trouble.

Sam Lee, a Market street Chinese laundryman, was arrested by Health Officer Kirschbaum yesterday morning for cruelty to animals. Some one informed Mr. Kirschbaum that if he would go to the lot in the rear of the laundry he would find something that would probably interest him as an officer of the law. Acting under these instructions he went in the rear of Lee's place and discovered two kittens in a barrel of hot ashes, one of them being dead and the second almost burned to death. After rescuing the half dead feline Officer Kirschbaum carried Lee before Mayor Waddell, who recognized him in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the municipal court this morning at 9.30 o'clock to answer the charge preferred against him. The Chinaman claims that one of the kittens was dead when placed in the barrel, and that the other kitten rolled into the barrel of its own accord.

Southside Excursion.

Nearly three hundred people went to Carolina Beach on the Southside Baptist Sunday school excursion yesterday, returning at 7 o'clock last evening after a most delightful day at the seashore. The weather was just the kind for an excursion and the day passed off without the slightest accident to mar the pleasure of the day. The affair reflects much credit upon the committee under whose management the excursion was given.

Death of Mr. Bumpass.

Mr. Robah Bumpass, son of Rev. R. F. Bumpass, of this city, died at half-past one o'clock this morning, at the residence of his father, aged 22 years. The remains will be taken to Durham to-day for interment there. Mr. Bumpass had been sick several weeks with typhoid fever.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Delegates Have Been Elected From Different Companies of Wilmington's Paid Department.

The various fire companies composing the Wilmington Fire Department have now about decided upon whom they will send to represent them at the meeting of the State Firemen's Association to be held at Greensboro August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and all energy is now being concentrated in making arrangements for the delegates elected to attend.

Laddermen R. M. Cain, P. N. Fick, as delegates, and Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, as a "delegate at large," will probably attend from Hook and Ladder Company No. 1; Foreman B. R. Russell and Assistant Foreman H. L. Peterson, as delegates, and Firemen J. E. Hoar and J. H. Mohr, as alternates, have been elected from Engine Company No. 1.; Foreman W. A. Canady and Supt. of Alarm John T. Yates, have been named from Engine Company No. 2, and Hoseman Louis Freimuth has been chosen as a representative from Hose Wagon Company No. 3.

As has been frequently stated in the STAR, Assistant Chief Monroe is making every effort possible to secure the next meeting of the Association for Wilmington, and in conversation last night he said that he felt much encouraged at the prospects of securing sufficient subscriptions for the prizes. He already has $700 in sight, but a still larger sum is needed to guarantee an invitation to the Association to meet at Wilmington. He says that many obsticles have been encountered during his canvass, and that in many instances there has been that lack of city and State pride on the part of some of Wilmington's business men that was naturally discouraging, but in many other cases citizens have responded liberally and manifested some measure of enthusiasm at the prospects of the meeting of the Association here.

He will be "on the rounds" again to-day and to-morrow and throughout the week, and it is sincerely desired that he may meet with that degree of encouragement which the movement merits.

Charged With Larceny.

Deputy Sheriffs Hill Terry and Pat Flynn yesterday arrested a young negro named Eugene Nixon, near the market house, on a warrant charging him with the theft of a gold watch from Mr. T. G. Landin, foreman for Mr. Vollers, the contractor. The STAR mentioned several days ago the stealing of the watch from the vest of Mr. Landin at an incompleted dwelling house being erected on Fifth between Market and Dock streets and that it was supposed at the time to have been stolen by a negro seen loitering around the building for some time. The negro arrested yesterday is charged with the theft and has been identified by one of the workmen as the negro who was seen about the house on the day the watch was stolen. He was committed to jail to await an investigation of his case before Justice McGowan this morning at 10 o'clock. The negro stoutly contends that he is innocent of the charge and knows nothing of the watch. The fact that he is a fisherman and that a lot of fishing tackle was found on the scene of the theft is urged as circumstantial evidence against Nixon.

Rev. E. S. Alderman.

The STAR takes pleasure in copying from the *Baptist Argus* of Louisville, Ky., the following in regard to the commencement exercises of Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., of which Rev. E. S. Alderman, a native of this city and son of our esteemed townsman and aged citizen, Alfred Alderman, Esq., is President:

The trustees endorsed with great heartiness the work of the past year and accepted all of his plans for the future, and enlarged the scope of his work. They passed a resolution giving to him the president's home and an increased salary if he can see his way to give up his care of the church and devote all of his time to the college. The presidents of our Southern Baptist colleges are a body of uncommonly able, well equipped, enlightened scholars and administrators, but in my opinion Dr. E. S. Alderman, of Bethel College, Russellville, easily stands among the foremost.

Was Only Smoking Musquitoes.

Smoking musquitoes out of the house was the cause of the fire alarm turned in from box 26 at 10:24 o'clock last night. A negro woman by the name of Mary Loftin occupies a little cottage on Red Cross street, between Second and Third, owned by Mrs. C. P. Mebane. She reported to the Fire Department that musquitoes were unusually vicious last night and while she was burning a quantity of rags, etc., to drive them out, some one in passing saw the smoke, presumed the house was on fire and turned in the alarm.

The Coolest Place.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the following record of the maximum temperature at different points in the Wilmington district of the Weather Bureau service has been made:

Wilmington, 86; Charlotte, 94; Cheraw, 98; Florence, 94; Goldsboro, 90; Greensboro, 89; Lumberton, 90; Newbern, 91; Raleigh, 90; Weldon, 88.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

RUSSELL'S AMBITION.

Important Conference of Leading Republicans at the Governor's Mansion.

WANTS TO BE U. S. SENATOR.

A New Deal Proposed—Pritchard to be Judge of the Western District—Reynolds to be Governor—Ewart Clerk of Federal Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 20.

Strange things are happening here to night. Governor Russell is giving at the mansion what he calsl an informal reception. In reality it is a conference. To it were invited Senator Pritchard, who has been on no good terms with his Excellency, Attorney General Walser, who has not spoken to him these two years except on official business, Chairman Holton, who has never had any love for him, and Postmaster Bailey, who had a quarrel with Russell almost immediately after he was inaugurated. All these are present and others of less pronounced feeling, including Judge Purnell, Collector Duncan and Wheeler Martin.

The object of the conference, as stated by one who was present, was to consult these leaders and gain their consent to the following:

Ewart to give up the fight for the judgeship and accept the clerkship to the Federal court at Asheville; Pritchard to resign the senatorship and accept the Federal judgeship of the Western district; Russell to resign the governorship, Reynolds to become Governor and appoint Russell Senator.

This is the proposition; whether or not it will be carried out cannot now be stated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

The Asheville bank cases are to-day being heard by Judge Purnell. The cases are against Wm. E. Breese and J. E. Dickerson, the defaulting bankers, who were tried this Spring before Judge Purnell at Asheville and sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary. The argument is now on exceptions by defendants' counsel, making up the case on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The bill of exceptions contains the whole record that goes up on appeal, and this bill of exceptions is to be fixed by the presiding judge, who is its final arbiter. The government is represented by A. E. Holton and W. P. Bynum and the defendants by Senator Jeter Pritchard and J. S. Adams. It is expected that it will take two or three days to go over all the record, as it is very voluminous.

The sheriff of Randolph county this morning settled his taxes, paying into the State treasury $10,358.68.

State Treasurer Worth to-day received his first bid on the next issue of penitentiary bonds, to be sold August 16th. The bid is made by North Carolina parties.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The receipts and disbursements of the Associated Charities for the months of May and June, 1899:

Receipts—New Hanover county, $350; Mrs. Mary V. Walker, $1; Mrs. Elizabeth Latimer, $5; William Latimer, $5; Jas. W. Collins, $5; cash, $5; cash, $5; cash, $5; H. Walters, $50; I. Shrier, 50 cents; J. G. Skipper, $1; Sternberger Bros., $5; Wilmington Iron Works, $15; Junius Davis, $5; J. C. Stevenson, $12; Geo. Honnett, $5; W. H. Gaylord, $5; C. W. Yates & Co., $6; I. M. Bear, $10; F. W. Dick, $1; W. A. Williams, $1; R. F. Hamme, $1; G. W. Penny, $1; W. M. Cumming, $5; N. Jacobi Hardware Co., $6; S. & B. Solomon, $10; Owen Fennell, $1; J. Victor Grainger, $3.

Disbursements.—Secretary's salary, $50; Catharine Kennedy Home, $25; groceries, $210.25; cash help, $12.75; orphan, $10; rent for those in need, $17; janitor, $4; wood, $10.85; railroad fares and freight, $22.69; collector, $4.52; postage and stationery, 75c.

Contributions in kind for six months: Holmes and Waters $25, in groceries; O. M. Fillyaw $1 in groceries; B. F. Keith, groceries; Mrs. A. Shrier, meal and hominy; Ruben Pickett, coffee; Mrs. Hugh McRae, cooked food; Mrs. Edward Wooten, cooked food; I. B. Rhodes, beef; John, F. Garrell, beef; McLaurin & Hayes, beef; F. W. Robertson, one load wood; J. H. Taylor, one load wood; J. H. Rehder, blankets and wraps; Kings Daughters "Ministering Circle," 2½ doz. comforts; Dorcas Society (Jasper Stone) 13 new garments; St. Mary's Guild, 3 new garments; C. C. Club, 12 new garments.

The following have sent clothing:

Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. M. S. Thomas, Mrs. J. W. Norwood, Mrs. C. M. Griff, Mrs. G. G. Thomas, Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, Mrs. Geo. W. Kidder, Mrs. T. A. Lawther, Mrs. W. Pulliam, Mrs. P. L. Bridgers, Mrs. E. A. MacRae, Mrs. Peninngton, Mrs. T. D. Meares, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Nixon Davis, Miss Walker, Mrs. Mary V. Walker, Mrs. Thomas.

Holmes & Watters and J. L. Boatwright, wrapping paper and paper bags.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—20 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—21 casks spirits turpentine, 58 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—41 casks spirits turpentine, 224 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—10 casks spirits turpentine, 202 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—38 casks spirits turpentine, 102 barrels rosin.

Steamer Driver—12 casks spirits turpentine, 79 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar, 42 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—14 casks spirits turpentine, 17 barrels rosin, 17 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Leah—22 barrels tar.

C. Larkins' Flat—10 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 53 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 166 casks; rosin, 789 barrels; tar, 107 barrels; crude turpentine, 113 barrels.

OUR BOYS IN ENCAMPMENT.

The Camp in Much Better Shape and the Regiment Spending the Week More Pleasantly Than Anticipated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

CAMP WM. E. SHIPP,
MOREHEAD, N. C., July 19.

My reference to the condition in which we found the camp when we arrived Saturday night was in no way intended to reflect upon the efficient commander of the camp, Col. W. B. Rodman; in fact, Col. Rodman has done everything to see that the camp is in condition and that the men are well quartered. The line officers of the regiment are profuse in their praise of Col. Rodman, and they say that the Second regiment cannot fail to be the best in the State Guard while it is commanded by such able officers as Col. W. B. Rodman and Lieut. Col. Wm. A. Johnson.

Since my last letter the condition of the camp has changed wonderfully, and considering the fact that the Quartermaster General's department failed to get the tents and other baggage here in time, it is in fine shape. The streets are nicely policed daily and the camp at all times presents a neat appearance. The tents arrived early Sunday morning and in a very short time the men pitched their tents and the camp was ready for inspection.

The Wilmington Light Infantry and the Wilson Light Infantry are "next door neighbors" and the men of the two commands, as usual, are very friendly. The two W. L. I's, are hard to supas, as is our new friends, the Washington Light Infantry. Lieutenant Nadal, commander of the Wilson company, is every inch a soldier and a thorough gentleman. Captain White and Lieutenant Metts are the "real stuff," and we have heard many very complimentary remarks in regard to them.

The boys of the Wilmington Light Infantry have reorganized "The Staff" with Col. Eugene Forshee in command. The other officers are Lieut Col. J. M. Woodward, Adjutant F. C. Craft and Quarter Master O. A. Wiggins, Jr. the fun these boys make "is enough." Col. Johnson kindly presented the Wilmington boys, with a number of fine watermelons which were geatly enjoyed and appreciated by all. Wilmington has always been well represented at headquarters heretofore, and this time the Wilmington boys are proud of the fact that Col. Johnson is the representative of our dear old city.

We expect to break camp Saturday, and although we were disappointed at first, we will be sorry to say good-bye to our comrades and friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Auction Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture

Will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock at my residence, No. 213 Ann street, when I will sell elegant Chamber Sets, Wardrobe, Hair Mattresses, Feather Bed, Pillows, &c., &c. Sale positive.
R. G. RANKIN.
July 21, 1899. jy 21 1t

Removed.
To No. 27 South Front street,
just below my old stand. Call to see me. Look for the right place, and you will find me ready to serve you in the future as I have in the past.
J. T. BURKE, THE JEWELER.
jy 19 5t

Photographic Bargains.
In order to start
my business again, I will from August 1st to 15th, inclusive, make the best Cabinet Photographs for $3.50 per dozen. Regular $3.50 16x20 frames, $1.50 each. Cash allsitting.
jy 11 1m U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market St.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,
the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.
my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

BATHING CAPS.
Fresh Stock.
JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

Truly a Mid-Summer Night's Dream.
HILTON PARK,
Success Without Precedent.
The Fashionable
Cyrene VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.
Society's Polite Entertainers.
Every Night Free.
jy 18 6t

LARGE CONSIGNMENT
N. C. Peaches.
Soft and Mellow.
ALSO TO ARRIVE TO-DAY,
Florida Pineapples,
California Prunes,
Catawba Grapes.
JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
jy 21 tf 'Phone Inter-State 132.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Honest Men Agree
That Integrity is a Business Asset
"Q" brand of Flour,
Stock's Best brand of Flour
Are honest in every dust. They are a quick asset in the hands of every Retailer, because they are ready sellers and sure to make increased business to the handler. If your trade has been complaining or dull, try above brands. We guarantee and stand for them. No trouble to mail samples.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
SOUTHERN AGENTS.
Dealers also in
Provisions,
Lard and all Hog Products.
jy 2 tf

The Murchison National Bank.
Capital $200,000.
Our Business Keeps on Growing,
But We are Prepared for All That Comes.
WILL SERVE YOU
Promptly,
Accurately,
Safely.
We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
apr 29 tf

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
au 1 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.
1200 BUSHELS VA. MEAL.
1000 BUSHELS CITY MEAL.
1500 BUSHELS CORN.
100 BOXES BABBITT'S LYE.
90 BOXES M. LYE.
86 BOXES STAR LYE.
75 BOXES TOMSON LYE.
15 BOXES M. LYE.
28 BOXES BALL POTASH.
90 BOXES BORAX SOAP.
25 BOXES BOSS SOAP.
40 BOXES 3c SOAP.
80 BOXES OLD VA. CHEROOTS.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR HOME BEER.
Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.
Home Brewing Co.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Wilmington Branch,
DAVID CONNELL,
Manager.
jy 9 tf 114 North Water street

At The Unlucky.
SPEAKING of Tea.
I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. **35c**
Try it.
Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.
A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.
My 'Phones are 109.
S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,
6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.
Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.
Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
FOR SOUTHPORT,
boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.
Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
J. W. HARPER, Manager.
je 6 tf

ONE MULE FOR SALE TO-DAY CHEAP.
CALL AT
D. L. GORE'S,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street,
jy 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday. $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss, briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1899.

BRYAN'S POSITION.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the position of Mr. Wm. J. Bryan on the Philippine question he has, in a telegram to Mr. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, and a member of the National Democratic Committee, thus stated it over his own signature:

"The treaty should have provided for the independence of the Philippine Islands, as it did for the independence of Cuba, but I thought it better to ratify the treaty and declare the nation's policy by resolution than to reject the treaty. I favored the Bacon resolution, which promised the Filipinos independence as soon as a stable government could be established. I believe, further, that our nation should protect the Filipino Republic from outside interference while it works out its own destination. In other words, I believe we should treat the Filipinos as we have promised to treat the Cubans, and as we treated the people of Mexico and the people of South and Central America. Monarchies are founded upon force, but republics are founded upon consent.

"The Declaration of Independence asserts that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. If the declaration is sound, we cannot rightfully acquire title by conquest or by purchase from an alien monarch, whose title we disputed when we furnished arms to the Filipinos.

"If the administration had given to the Filipinos the assurance of independence which was given to the Cubans, there would have been no bloodshed. If that assurance is given now hostilities will cease. No one proposes to withdraw the soldiers until a stable government is established, but it will be easy to establish a stable government when it is known that our occupation of the Philippine islands is only temporary.

"Forcible annexation would be criminal and contrary to our code of morality. W. J. BRYAN."

This is the position not only of Wm. J. Bryan, but it is the position, as far at least as our future treatment of the Filipinos goes, of millions of his countrymen, probably eight out of ten of them, if they spoke their honest sentiments, unbiassed by political influence or considerations. The attempt is made to justify the war upon the Filipinos on the ground that they were the aggressors and provoked hostilities, when there is little doubt that they were incited to put themselves in a position where they might come into conflict with our soldiers.

It will be remembered that the first man to fall in the conflict was the Filipino who was fired upon by an American sentinel for crossing the American line. The justification for this was that the Filipinos were not respecting these lines, and they had to be taught a lesson. That was on the 4th of February, and since then thousands of lives have been lost, millions of dollars worth of property destroyed, and a people who at one time trusted us as friends have been converted into enemies who hate us more than they hated the Spaniards.

All this might have been prevented if the Government had acted in good faith with these people and kept the pledges that they expected would be kept and never doubted, until in a treacherous way we began to negotiate for the purchase of the islands which belonged to them and not to Spain, the title to which they had won by driving the Spanish soldiers into the trap where they were at the mercy of Dewey's guns. After having unnecessarily provoked war, Mr. McKinley sent his Peace Commission, instructed, if it wasn't left optional with them, to offer certain terms. This commission issued a proclamation, having first waited for General Otis to institute an aggressive campaign, to slaughter several thousand Filipinos, to destroy towns and spread devastation around, to put the natives in a suitable frame of mind to accept the conditions of peace. While the conditions in the main were unobjectionable they were practically nullified by the first which demanded the recognition of the supremacy of this country, the very thing the Filipinos were fighting against. If they had been candidly told in that proclamation that it was the intention of this Government to keep the pledges made by Consuls Wildman and Pratt, and tacitly acquiesced in by Admiral, then Commodore, Dewey, we might have had peace then, but that was not said nor was anything said that would commit this Government at any time in the future to relinquish possession of those islands.

Even now peace might be restored if this Government would declare that conquest was not its purpose, but that when it had complied with the obligations it has assumed, or thinks it has assumed, in aiding in overthrowing Spanish power in those islands, and stable government had been established, it would turn the islands over to their people as we are pledged to do in the case of Cuba. If the "insurgents," as they are called, are as much discouraged and demoralized as they are represented to be, and there are only a few thousands of them left to follow Aguinaldo, as reported by General Otis, and Aguinaldo be as anxious for peace as he is said to be, what reason is there to suppose that they would not listen to such overtures as that when they were assured of what they were fighting for and hoped for? Twice or more Aguinaldo sent his representatives to General Otis to ask for an armistice, with a view to negotiating terms of peace, but Otis put on airs, refused an armistice, declined to recognize the existence of such a thing as a Filipino Congress, and the representatives of Aguinaldo went back without accomplishing anything. A few kindly, sensible words spoken then, a conciliatory disposition shown, and the assurance given that it was not the intention of this Government to hold them in subjection, but to grant them self rule when that could be safely done, would have brought peace then and would bring it now if the effort were made.

But that isn't the intention, for the expansionists have made up their minds to hold those islands in perpetuity after they have crushed the men who are fighting for self rule, all that some of them pretend to the contrary notwithstanding. They think they can emulate Great Britain as a colony holder, entirely oblivious of the fact that this is a Republic, based on the consent of the governed, while Great Britain is a monarchy, whose right to rule colonies is based on might.

ON THE RIGHT LINE.

Rev. L. T. Christmas, who for some years was pastor of a colored Baptist church in this city, which he resigned to take charge of a church in Charleston, W. Va., has resigned that charge, and is now doing evangelistic work, his present field being in this State. He has spoken in a number of towns, including Raleigh, where he spoke last night. This minister is on the right line, if we may judge from what the papers of the several places in which he has appeared say about him, or from the following from an interview with him published by the Charleston *Gazette*, in which he outlined his views and his purposes:

"Our people need very much to be aroused from the awful slumber of idleness, extravagance, intemperance and irresponsiveness. And while the better and more efficient of our ministers are anxious along these lines, so enormous and intricately difficult is the work that a special organized effort is indispensible, and necessary, to be pushed for all there is in it by determined, prudent and conservative agencies.

"What is my idea about lynchings, etc., and the hardships of the colored people? Certainly, lynchings are to be deplored beyond description by all civilizations, especially Christian civilizations, and the success of our work will at least leave the way for a clear sky. Unfortunately, the negro has been educated to expect relief from a hopeless source. He has looked for protection as a negro at the hands of a certain political party. It is true that he has gotten some protection at the hands of the Republican party, but that protection, such as it has been and is, has not been given him so much as an American citizen, but simply as a political ally of that party.

"The Republican party alone cannot protect the negro. It has not done it. I acknowledge that it cannot do it. The Democratic party alone cannot protect him. The negro, if ever protected, must be protected, not as a negro, not as a white man, not as an object of pity, but must be protected as an American citizen, and this must be done by the American people and no one party. And if this is done the negro must identify himself with the the best interest of his community, State and country and adjust himself properly to the principles that will produce these results, regardless of party, whether that course puts him in the Democratic or Republican column. And there is nothing that will so influence or rapidly enhance his usefulness in business and in other ways as this position."

A Washington Doctor says the "Kissing bug" is no joke, but a very serious menace. He declares it is a Philippine product, the eggs of which were imported in baggage in wearing apparel of people coming from the islands. He thinks if the cold of winter doesn't kill the things they will spread over the country and discount by fifty per cent. any of the plagues of old Egypt. How is it that we don't hear anything about the performances of this bug in the Philippines? Are the little yellow fellows immunes? Another argument against "benevolent assimilation."

The South Africa diamond syndicates have cornered the market and the stuff has advanced twenty-five per cent. in price in the past three months. We were waiting for a fall to buy a lot of 'em, and now they have gone up. Just our luck.

WHAT A CONTRAST.

Enlistments for the ten thousand volunteers it is proposed to send to the Philippines are proceeding so slowly that a Washington dispatch published yesterday says extra inducements are being offered to get men to enlist. Some of the 10,000 applicants for commissions have been persuaded to enlist in the ranks on the assurance that they will thus be in the line of promotion and stand a show when some of the officers are killed or disabled.

What a contrast. When the call was made for 200,000 volunteers for Cuba, over 600,000 men offered their services. It was a rush, men from all sections of the country eagerly desiring to go, those that were accepted putting up with hardships and a great deal of bad treatment with resignation and even good naturedly because they realized the fact that the men were massed hastily, and they made due allowance for the difficulty of properly providing for so many in a short time. But there is no rush now. There is a drag, and very few men want to go to the Philippines unless they can go with shoulder straps.

Why? Because the heart of the people is not in this war of "criminal aggression," which has been characterized from the beginning by duplicity and falsehood. The American people are honest and patriotic. They are proud of their country and jealous of her fame. But a war for the freedom of people struggling to be free, and a war for the subjugation of a people who are struggling to be free are entirely two different kinds of war. The former appeals to the chivalry of the American people, the latter is repugnant to them.

THEY FROZE HIM OUT.

Alger stood the roasting and the flaying pretty well, showing remarkable powers of endurance, but the freezing out process finally resorted to by the President and the members of the Cabinet who wanted to get rid of Alger, was too much for him. The atmosphere of the Cabinet was entirely too cold, and he felt like a man who was not only surrounded by big blocks of ice, but sitting on a can of liquified air. That was more than Alger's tough hide and the human nature that was in him could stand. It is probable that he feels better since he has tendered his "resignation," for the atmosphere at Washington will become a little more genial now, but whether he feels better or not, there is no questioning the fact that the American people who take any interest in public affairs do.

Of course his "resignation" will be accepted, and the President will probably say in accepting it that he sincerely regrets the necessity of dispensing with Mr. Alger's valuable and devoted services, when everybody knows that when that resignation was handed to him he felt like going in, shutting the door, and cutting the pigeon wing several times. He has wanted to shake Alger off ever since that "embalmed beef" scandal, but didn't have the nerve to shake him, which Alger took for granted, otherwise he never would have formed that combine with Pingree. Even then McKinley didn't have the backbone to shake him, but resorted to the less manly freezing out process. Alger was a misfit and there will be universal satisfaction that he goes out at last, but there are other misfits also who ought to go. Corbin is one and Otis is another.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Those silly people who try to make us believe it is treason to oppose anything the Administration favors belong in Russia, where there is a Czar, and not in a free Republic.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— There are some Democratic politicians who, for personal reasons, or probably from considerations of party policy oppose the nomination of William J. Bryan next year, but the masses are solid for the famous Nebraskan.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, the confidential friend of President McKinley, has heroically resolved that he shall never rest until he has cleaned the Republican party of Ohio of its scandals. The Chicago Hercules has begun with Foraker, but he does not appear to have reckoned with Hanna. He has doubtless concluded to take up the easier job first.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Borneo oil fields promise to make trouble for the Standard Oil Company, which seeks by foul means, when it can not accomplished its ends by other means, to monopolize the oil product of the world. It tried to get "vested rights" in the Borneo fields, but the Dutch kicked the concern out. Three companies are now working those fields, and one of them is constructing the largest refinery in existence. It will soon be sending out 3,000 tons of refined oil a day. Perhaps we are to look to Borneo for deliverance from a monopoly which has defied the law, both of man and God, in this country.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mr. Walter A. Edwards, a well known tinner, occurred at his home in this city Saturday afternoon, after a two weeks' illness.

— Wilson *News*: Wilson was shocked and grieved to learn this morning of the unexpected death last Tuesday night of Mrs. Thomas C. Davis, the wife of Mr. T. C. Davis, the Assistant Cashier of Branch's Bank at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Barnes, and was the culmination of inflamatory rheumatism, her sickness having lasted about a week.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: While crossing a field to assist her brother in binding oats, at her home near Winston, last Friday evening about 6 o'clock, Miss Mollie Lawson was struck and instantly killed by lightning. Her hair was torn down and badly burned, a tin bucket which she was carrying had a large hole made in it and her shoes were torn from her feet. She was about 22 years of age.

— Greensboro *Record*: The police here have been notified to look out for one George Williams, alias Williamson, wanted in Martinsville for the murder of George Smith on Monday last. He is described as of a dark color, weight about 140 pounds and wearing when he ran away, a bike suit of checked goods. He showed up in Winston Tuesday, but on being approached drew a pistol and backed away, the crowd being so great that the officer was afraid to shoot at him and Williams finally got away.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Wednesday morning deputy sheriff Monaghan received information which led him to search Reuben Ross, awaiting trial on a charge of stealing a cow, which resulted in the finding of a deadly sling shot, consisting of a large rock bound up in a piece of cloth with a rope handle. It is said that Ross threatened to kill Jas. Chapman, the prisoner who is charged with drawing a pistol on an A. C. L. conductor recently. This is the second weapon of this kind that has been taken away from Boss since his confinement. —— Mr. John Wesley Carroll tells us that early this merning he saw an English sparrow perched in a tree holding a lady's linen collar in his beak. He thought there was a cravat around the collar, but was not certain as to this. The little irrepressible bird, no doubt, took advantage of the warm weather to fly through an open window into some lady's boudoir during the early morning and to help himself to what he saw. A great many petty thefts may be accounted for in this manner.

TWINKLINGS.

— First Tramp—"Is dere any difference between indolent and lazy?" Second Tramp—"Well, I s'pose when a man's lazy what kin afford it, dey call him indolent."—*Puck.*

— The Hard Working American: "Who is that man, mamma?" "Why, that is your father, Willie. Don't you know him?" "No; it's over two years since you took me to his office."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Johnny—"Pa, is there anything more valuable than diamonds?" His Father—"No, son; why?" Johnny—"Oh, I was just wondering what they gave Methuselah on his five hundredth wedding anniversary."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Mother—"I wonder what we can do with Johnny? He has such a way of exaggerating everything. He is always making a mountain out of a molehill." Father—"I think, my dear, we had better make him an auctioneer."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Don't it make you feel a little blue to find yourself getting old?" inquired the strictly fresh egg of the somewhat doubtful one. "No, it doesn't," replied the latter, "when I get a little older I'm going on the stage."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Mr. White," said a lawyer to a witness in the box, "at the time these papers were executed you were speculating, were you not?" "Yes, sir." "You were in oil?" "I was." "And what are you in now?" "Bankruptcy," was the solemn reply.—*Tit-Bits.*

—Not the Old Story: "I suppose," said the lawyer to whom she had applied for advice, "that its the old story—married in haste to repent at leisure." "Well, that's where you're wrong," was the prompt reply. "I married at leisure to repent in haste."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— "To prove my love," he cried desperately, "let me tell you during how many weeks I have scarcely closed my eyes in sleep, during how many days I have eaten only—" Here, with an imperious gesture, she waved him to silence. "Statistics prove nothing!" she said.—*Detroit Journal.*

— "I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been calling with considerable frequency, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?" "So would I, too," answered the diffident young man. "Would you mind asking her?" | *Chicago Evening Post.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 5-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

R. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

Criminals and Fashion.

That a criminal under sentence of death should be able to revolutionize a fashion seems an anomaly, but it is nevertheless a fact that the trade in boots and shoes of brown leather has seriously decreased since it came out in evidence that an English murderer, Milsome, purchased a pair soon after the crime was committed. Nor is the case an unprecedented one. When the notorious Mrs. Manning was executed at Newgate in the fifties, she wore a dress of black satin, then very fashionable. Black satin naturally became at once a drug in the market. It is not women alone who are sensitive on this subject. During the early seventies the "mashers" of the period wore turn down collars rather low in the neck and a very extensive display of shirt cuffs, while nearly every other man one met appeared to derive some mysterious gratification from sucking a quill toothpick. When the brothers Wainwright appeared in the dock at Newgate charged with the murder of Harriet Lane, the newspaper reports made frequent comments on the immaculate condition of their collars and cuffs and also on the fact that each prisoner solaced the tedium of his trial by masticating a quill. The result was that higher collars immediately became fashionable, cuffs disappeared almost entirely from view, while the quill toothpick trade, which had received a sudden and extraordinary impetus, was severely checked.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FOR THE FARMER.

Points on Early Vegetables—San Jose Scale In Thirty-three States. Color of Fruits.

Cauliflower should be in as general use as is cabbage, says Professor C. P. Hartley of the Kansas experiment station. Its good qualities merit its general use. Would you be without cabbage from year to year? Then why be without cauliflower? Do you grow and use salsify, the oyster plant? Try it. If you have good success and are as fond of it as some are, you will not let a spring pass without planting it. If you like celery try to grow it. For raising early vegetables now is the time to begin work. Make a hotbed and have good sized hardy plants ready for the open ground as soon as the weather will admit of their being put out. Place several loads of horse manure in a flat topped pile and give it a good wetting. After several days it will be steaming vigorously and should be forked over into a similar pile and wet again. After this process has been repeated two or three times, make the manure into a solid bed two feet deep, place a frame on the bed and fill in with four inches of good soil, well pulverized. Sow your seeds, cover lightly and keep the soil moist. Cover the frames during nights and cold days with glass sashes if you have them, but, if not, use the best covering you have, such as old carpet or wagon sheet. With this little care you may have an early supply of vegetables. They grow better during early summer before it gets hot and dry, and tomatoes will continue to bear till frost if irrigated, or if the drought is not severe.

San Jose Scale.

The San Jose scale, one of the most destructive pests ever introduced into this country, was first discovered by Professor J. H. Comstock near San Jose, Cal., 1879. It has been found in various parts of the world, says the Chicago Record, and while the place of its origin has not yet been ascertained it is conjectured to be Japan. Six years ago it was discovered in the eastern states, where it was introduced six years before with some infected plum trees from California. These plums were brought over for the purpose of obtaining an improved fruit which should be proof against the attack of the plum weevil, and, strangely enough, this laudable object proved the means of inflicting a much worse pest on the eastern states. The scale has now found its way into 33 states, besides Canada and British Columbia. Various remedies have been tried, as a rule with poor success. Professor Johnson regards spraying with whale oil soap and fumigating with hydrocyanic acid as the most satisfactory and efficacious remedies. In fumigating a tent is attached to a pole and raised over the tree. The sides are then lapped over and fastened and the gas is introduced. Other countries have become alarmed at the ravages of the San Jose scale in America, and it is mainly this pest which is instrumental in keeping up the stringent laws enacted in Germany against the importation of any living plants of any kind from America.

Color of Fruits.

Is there any difference other than variety for the greater degree of acid in some fruits than there is in others. Mr. L. J. Farmer is promulgating a theory that there is, and he advances the opinion that the very sweetest fruits are always light colored. He instances the white Dutch and white grape currants, which, in his experience, are sweeter than any of the high colored varieties. But he forgets to apply this rule to apples. There are a number of red apples, the Jersey Sweeting, for example, that are sweeter than any yellow or green colored apples we know. And the higher colored the Jersey Sweeting the sweeter it is. Reasoning from too few facts seems to be the trouble with the farmer's theory. We doubt if any hard and fast rule can be drawn, but if it can be it is more likely to favor the highest colored fruit as sweetest, and usually is also the ripest.—Boston Cultivator.

Soy Beans.

The Kansas experiment station has been growing the soy bean for the past ten years, starting with a small patch and increasing the area until last year 35 acres were grown. It is a good drought resister, is not touched by chinch bugs, and the beans are richer in protein than linseed meal. With sufficient moisture to germinate them a crop can be grown after wheat and oats are harvested. In 1896 the yield on ground after wheat was eight bushels per acre; in 1898, 6¼ bushels. With linseed meal at $25 per ton these crops after wheat would be worth $76 and $4.68 per acre. When planted earlier in the season, the yield of soy beans is from 10 to 20 bushels per acre. The soy bean not only furnishes a crop rich in protein, but at the same time enriches the soil.

Profit In Sheep.

Has it ever occurred to you that there is less fluctuation in really high class mutton than in any other product of the farm and that no branch of husbandry affords so sure and generous net returns for the money, feed and care invested as the rearing and feeding of prime mutton sheep?—American Sheep Breeder.

Small Farms Well Worked.

Ten acres, well tilled, are better than 100 acres poorly tilled. Plant just so much as you can cultivate properly and devote the rest to grazing live stock, which helps the land, restoring much of the fertility which cultivation takes from it.

Double Seeding of Clover.

The earliest seeding of clover generally grows the largest size by the time the grain around it is cut. But sometimes it starts too early and is nipped by frost just when its leaves start and it has very little root.

How It Might Be Explained.

"There's no understanding some of these people!" exclaimed the manager as he sat in his office and thought over the happenings of the previous night. "Now, there was a fellow in the parquet last night who grumbled and growled and kicked almost from the moment he entered, and yet I saw him applauding most energetically when the curtain went down on the last act. How can you explain such inconsistency as that?"

"Perhaps it was not inconsistency at all," answered the visiting newspaper man. "Perhaps he was applauding because the curtain was going down on the last act."—Chicago Post.

How It Was Laid.

"Yes, he made his first lucky strike in eggs. He bought 10,000 dozen at a low figure, put them in cold storage and sold them at a profit of more than 900 per cent. That was the cornerstone of his enormous fortune."

"And the hens laid it. How strange!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Man Hunt In Boston.

"You say the question is not whether he will marry her?"

"Not if you wish to be technically correct. The question is whether she will let him escape."—Chicago Post.

Jerusalem is now nothing but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about three miles in circumference and is situated on a rocky mountain.

Thunder is rare at Cairo, being heard on an average only three days in the year.

SAID GRACE BY LOT.

A Small Boy's Solution of an Embarrassing Domestic Situation.

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"There was an awkward pause for a moment, and then my little boy, who is going on 6, grasped the situation and, half rising in his chair, he moved his finger rapidly around the table, reciting at the same time that childish jingle used by children in counting out and going like this:

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Catch a nigger by the toe.'

"He ended by pointing his finger at the minister sitting across the table and shouted, 'You're it!'

"The reverend gentleman accepted the decision and said grace, but it lacked the solemnity usually given to it."—Exchange.

The hearty looking man who thumps his chest and says he's sound as a dollar, does not take into consideration the catarrh which bothers him occasionally.

"Oh! everybody has more or less catarrh. That's nothing," he says. But he is mistaken. What begins in catarrh may end in consumption. It is a foul disease at its best and a fatal disease at its worst when it involves the lung tissues. For catarrh and for diseases of the throat and lungs in general the standard medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is recommended by physicians who have tested its efficacy and wondered at its cures. It not only destroys the disease, but it purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition.

"For twelve years I was a sufferer from catarrh and was treated by one of the best physicians in the state of North Carolina, who said the trouble had reached my lungs," writes Mr. J. M. Patton, of Clotho, Transylvania Co., N. C. "I grew worse every day until I tried Dr. Pierce's medicines. Will say, one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cured me and to-day I am well and hearty and I will say further that my former physician, Dr. W. M. Lyday, recommends Dr. Pierce's medicine to me and to others. I am sure your medicines will cure any case of catarrh that exists. I recommend them to all."

A Gift. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12¼
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10¼
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10¼
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	33	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
Ons ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	7 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 39½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip, and $2.10 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25@24½c; rosin dull at 95c@$1.00; tar quiet at $1.10; crude turpentine steady at $1.00 @1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	166
Rosin	789
Tar	107
Crude Turpentine	113

Receipts same day last year.—160 casks spirits turpentine, 609 bbls rosin, 260 bbls tar, 62 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16

BUSINESS LOCALS

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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 350 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation One nice two story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm Near Kinston.

A valuable Farm of 375 acres one and a half miles from Kinston, N. C. Seven-room dwelling, four tenant houses. Stables and out houses. Grape vines, fruit trees, pastures for stock. Houses on elevated hills overlooking town. Land in good state of cultivation for truck, tobacco, cotton, corn, etc. The farm can be easily divided into three places.

Farm of 143 Acres

In Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

In New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.
One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.
A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

The Little Lighthouse Girl—How Black Bears Behave—A Boy's Adventure.

Sailormen who navigate the seas on the south Atlantic coast are always glad when they near the harbor of Savannah, for that means that they will pass within saluting distance of "the little lighthouse girl." This, be it understood, is the officially accepted title of Miss Florence Martus, who has for the last 11 years waved a friendly signal to every craft passing between the city and the sea. It is the hobby of this young girl to greet the ships that go and wish them a safe return and greet the ships that come and congratulate them on their voyage.

She says that the ships are her world. She hasn't much world outside of the marine houses, to be sure, for she lives with her brother and her mother on the bleakest, most uninviting island imaginable on the southern bank of the Savannah river, ten miles from town.

The Martus dwelling is the only habitation on Elba island. There is no landing wharf, and visitors arrive on an average once a year. George Martus attends to the range of lights which keep the pilots in the right part of the most tortuous channel in that part of the ocean. Beside the lighthouse is the cottage where these three persons spend their lives. The barks, the steamers, the schooners and the various other craft never get near enough for an exchange of greetings other than that expressive form of good will, the waving of a handkerchief by day and a lantern by night.

And as the girl sends out her welcome the seamen, who all know her and who would resent the elimination of the ceremony which she has popularized, send back an answering salute, three "toots" of the steam whistle. Then Miss Martus is as happy as a belle at a debutante party.

It is her desire that no vessel shall pass the lighthouse without receiving a salute. She never overlooks a sail in the daytime, and her handkerchief is ever ready for its service of cordiality. And at night she seems to feel intuitively the approach of her ships, for she has frequently made ready the lantern before the expected boat hove in sight. She says it is her ambition to signal every ship that touches Savannah. She was asked her reason for signaling the passing sea throng.

"I do it," she answered, "because they are my friends, almost the only friends I have. I love to see them come and go, and when they go I always pray for their safe return."

How Black Bears Behave.

A never ending discussion among hunters and woodsmen in the mountains concerns the character the black bear exhibits within the cavernous confines of the bear household. Some authorities say that the bear is a mean, selfish fellow and has no care for its mate or thought of its offspring, and that the moment it becomes a father that moment it quits the family domicile, leaving all there to shift for themselves. A larger number, and, it seems more accurate authorities, contend that the bear is libeled by these detractors, and that Bruin is really very helpful to Madam Bruin in the first weeks of her motherhood.

Hunters who have watched from concealed spots and through fieldglasses the doings in a den of bears, say they have observed many acts of consideration and kindness in the home circle rendered by Father Bruin. He is not only a good provider in a time of need, but is also a jolly, companionable fellow with the cubs. He will play for hours with them, rolling about on the mountain side or among the chaparral. He seems to invite liberties from the little fellows, for they romp over his body and climb on his broad back.

Washing Bank Bills.

"It is not generally known," said a local bank teller, "but bills can be washed and ironed as easily as a pocket handkerchief. A wealthy woman of my acquaintance has all her money laundered before she uses it. She turns the notes over to her maid, who washes them thoroughly in hot water with ordinary soapsuds and spreads them out on a table to dry. Then she dampens them slightly and presses them with a medium hot smoothing iron. If the bill is not frayed, this process will make it as bright and crisp as when it first left the treasury. It is astonishing how dirty money gets. If one could see the water in which a dozen commonly circulated bills were washed, it would give him a permanent aversion to the trade of teller."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

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ANDANTE.

Your fingers sweep the keys and then
By river reach and iris fen
The long dead days come back again.

Smile on me once again and so
Waft me on music soft and low
Down the far fields of long ago,

Where lonely sunsets blow and fade
For one whose haunted heart has strayed
At evening to the upland glade

Where he can hear the wild geese cry
Across the solitary sky,
And the cold, sweeping winds go by

With broken words that laugh and weep,
Like some one troubled in his sleep
By visions of the calling deep.

Strange forest girded lakes, whose moods
Lie hidden in far solitudes
Where no irreverent foot intrudes;

Black tossing rapids, through whose roar
A vague, great voice forevermore
Goes echoing from shore to shore;

All phases of that wilderness
Whose close communion used to bless
My boyhood in its loneliness;

All these across my spirit's ken
Swept by on waves of sound and then—
A sharp, sweet chord—they fade again.—

The wandering ghosts have found their tomb,
And here within this shadowed room
Your gold hair glitters through the gloom.
—William Carman Roberts in Independent.

A MIND READER.

A long silence had fallen between them. The fire had sunk very low, and Dick, playing absently with the poker, was gazing moodily into the embers. Doris, sitting farther back, her elbows on her knees, her face resting between her hands, was staring blankly at the back of his head. She was utterly unable to break the silence, although it was terrible to her. A new thought, wakened by Dick's last discontented words, had almost paralyzed her physically, while it set her mind to work with lightning speed. How, when she had known Dick so long, had she never guessed this side of him before? How, when she loved him so well, had she failed to read his heart?

Just then a little swanlike song of flame burst from the dying fire, and as if it broke the spell of Dick's unwonted silence he, too, blazed out again into speech.

"Hang it, Doris, nowadays a man spends the best part of his life working for the things he wants, and by the time he gets them he is too old to enjoy them. I don't want to wait till I'm 50 for the good things of this world. I want them now. I'm at my best now." Unconsciously he expanded his broad chest and threw up his fine head with a proud gesture.

Doris essayed to speak. "All good things are worth working and waiting for."

"Yes, but suppose meantime some one else comes along and snaps up that particular good thing that you have set your heart upon. What are you going to do about it? Sit still and let him take it? You can't say anything yourself; you have no right to meddle; you are gagged and bound, helpless, because your grandfather didn't make a fortune out of old rags or soap grease or stove blacking." Doris was still silent, and Dick went on impetuously: "Then nowadays girls expect so much. Of course they have a right to. They are brought up to have everything they want. But it makes things so much harder for a man who wants a home of his own for the first time. He doesn't want to drag the girl he cares for into a life where she will have to work and skimp and give up things she has been used to expect. He doesn't want to take her out of the set where she is happy and free from care and see her snubbed by her friends who have married better than she has. I don't want my wife to lose anything by marrying me—as she would now. I can't ask a girl to wait for me, knowing that it must be years perhaps before I could give her what she deserves. I can't ask for a long engagement. It's not fair to the girl. I can't do it."

He paused, and seemed waiting for some word from her. Doris drew a long breath. Who would have imagined that jolly, happy hearted Dick, who never seemed to trouble himself about anything or anybody, had even thought of such things! What had set him to thinking at last? Her eyes rested on him tenderly. He seemed very young to her, though he was really several years older than herself.

"You are impatient, Dick," she said gently. "You are doing well with your practice—better than any one could possibly have hoped. I don't see why you are so discouraged all at once."

"All at once!" he retorted fiercely. "It isn't all at once. I have felt the injustice of the whole position all along, but I haven't realized until now how far it can affect me." Doris started. "I never felt the whole confounded tyranny of modern business over a man who has his own way to make until I discovered something to wait and long for myself. I've only just waked up, Doris. But you know me, I believe, better than I know myself. You must have seen what has been bothering me lately—what has kept me out of everything, away from you and every one else. I can't stand it, Doris. But what can I do? I can't ask a girl to marry me now. It would be too selfish and ungentlemanly."

Doris strove to keep her voice light and careless as usual. "If you asked her she could do no more than refuse. And she might accept you."

"One would be no worse than the other. No, I cannot ask her. I can't think of marriage for years, and she would have found a better man long before that. I'm handicapped at the very start, unlucky devil that I am. I had no business to fall in love. And I don't see how I came to speak of it at all. I swore not to. It was the fire, I suppose. I always lose my head over an open fire. You are good to listen to me, Doris. You've always been good to me. But you can't help me this time. No one can help me this time. Well, it won't do for me to sit here longer mooning over this fire. Goodness knows what I might say. Besides, the fire's out already. I'm a fool to bother you with this. Don't think about it. Maybe something will turn up before we grow hoary and decrepit."

He had risen abruptly, and he stood over her as he talked, still looking into the embers. She was about to speak, when at the last words he stooped and lightly kissed her hair. Then, with a second good-by, he hurried away, and in a moment the outer door banged.

Half dazed, she sat on the pile of cushions, her lips still parted for the words which his unexpected caress had petrified. She raised her hand to her head and let it rest on the spot which his lips had touched. The embers were nearly dead. Suddenly she jumped up, and, seizing the bellows, blew them vigorously until the fire revived again into a transient afterglow. She stood watching it, her face kindling with the eagerness of a new hope.

So this was what it meant. This was why he had come less and less often of late and had seemed to avoid her. He was afraid to speak, and she had been too stupid to guess why. Even now she hardly dared to dream that it was true. He was so proud, poor fellow, and conscientious to a fault. But—he also should have known her better. Was she a girl to dread giving up the insipid society of which she had tasted more than enough? Was she too proud or too delicate to work? Then, as he had done, she squared her strong young shoulders and glanced at the rosy, firm face reflected from the mirror above the fireplace. She had always felt that she was molded for a poor man's wife. She had the strength, the physique, the will—the thought had no terrors. She could work. It would be no sacrifice. Sacrifice to work with Dick! She clasped her hands and rested her flushed face upon them, smiling. If he only had asked her! If she only could have found her tongue to tell him something of what she felt, when he had paused, waiting for the hint to speak! With sudden resolution she ran to her desk and seized her pen. She often lacked the inspiration to say the right words at the right time. But afterward—usually when it was too late—they came to her in armies. She wrote with no hesitancy now.

DEAR DICK—You went so suddenly that I had no chance to speak. Oh, Dick, I had no idea you felt so! I never guessed it. How can you feel as you do about asking the girl you love? It would be no sacrifice if she loves you, and she must, to give up all the world for your sake. Believe me, Dick, she can as little bear to wait as you. She is as impatient, and she is brave and willing. Let her help you. Two heads are better than one to conquer the world, and two hearts in one are still stronger. She is only waiting for you to ask her, Dick. I must go away tomorrow evening. Come the next day, will you not?

The hours crept slowly during the two following days. Knowing Dick's aversion to writing letters, she was not disappointed at receiving no word from him, and as only his evenings were free she could not expect to see him until the time she had named.

She sat again by the fire at last, listening for the doorbell. She had dressed with unusual care and had placed a rose in her hair just over the place which Dick had consecrated. She trembled a little at thought of what she had done, wondering what he would think—whether he would consider her note bold—for as soon as it was sent she had half wished to recall it.

It was still early when the bell rang, and then Dick came leaping up the stairs. She went forward to meet him, half shamefacedly, half proudly, a deep rose on her cheeks. He took both her hands warmly and held them in his big ones.

"You dear, sweet girl!" he said and beamed on her happily.

"You got my note?" She wanted to open the half painful subject and have it over with at once.

"Yes. You were a dear to write it. You don't know what strength and hope it put into me. I had spent the wretchedest of nights, and your note came like showers to the thirsty flowers."

"Perhaps I ought not to have written what I did," she said timidly. "But I couldn't help it—you were so blue and wretched, Dick, and—and I was afraid you would never speak of it again."

"I never should," he laughed happily. "I never should have dared, I do believe, but for that note, Doris."

They were sitting before the fire now, as on that last time, side by side, and he seized the poker for his usual onslaught upon the coals.

"You—you were pleased, then?"

"Pleased! Why, it gave me just the assurance I needed. I have known so few girls well except you, Doris—no sisters nor mother. I didn't know how they really looked at these things. I supposed you society girls were all like those in books—beyond the reach of poor fellows like me."

"Are you going to ask her?"

"Ask her? Why, I've asked her already. And it is just as you said. She pretends that it is no sacrifice at all. And so I'm engaged, Doris—thanks to you, dear."

Before her eyes the fire seemed to flare and spread and envelop all things in a scorching heat, and she herself was in the midst of it, and her heart was its very center. Mechanically she raised her hand to her hair and took out the little rosebud, holding it to her lips to hide their trembling.

"Engaged already!" Her voice sounded light and careless to him, but it reverberated strangely in her own ears. "It happened last night, I suppose?"

"Yes, last night. And I just dropped in here to tell you, you dear girl, before going to her. Oh, Doris, I am so happy!"

"I am so glad, Dick. But you haven't told me who it is, you know."

"Didn't I—didn't I tell you—the other night? But you guessed, of course. Your note showed it. Who could it be but Florence? And yet—she is such a delicate—such a little butterfly, you know, I didn't dare dream she would be a poor man's wife. She is willing to try—just as you said, Doris. And it won't have to be a long engagement, either. You understand people so well, Doris. You must be a mind reader. You are wonderful, Doris!"

"Yes, I am very wonderful. I surprise myself sometimes. But—I am such a mind reader that I know you want to be gone this minute, Dick, and that Florence is expecting you. I mustn't keep you any longer. Run away."

He rose with ill concealed eagerness. "Well, I suppose Florence is waiting for me. You must go to see her tomorrow, Doris. She admires you tremendously and thinks you are such a wonderful girl. And you are, you know! Goodby, Doris."

She stood where he left her, looking into the fire, and she dropped the little rose gently upon the coals.—New York Post.

Sydney Fish Stories.

The catching of the sharks "shepherding," the "salmon" shoals off Bondi (Sydney) beach pays. One sea lawyer's stomach yielded two gold rings and a gold scarfpin, and another's a silver watch, "black and slime covered, but going!" which panned out £3.—Sydney Bulletin.

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M. arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 5:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:59 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:30 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 35—Leaves Hamlet 5:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 6:46 A. M., Maxton 6:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.		North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv		9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar		12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv		12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv		1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv		3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar		4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv		4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv		5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv		5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv		6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar		7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 55 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 35 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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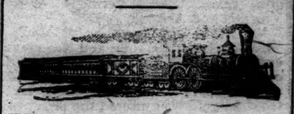


Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.32 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.06 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 8.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.06 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.39 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nash ville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.58 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.22 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.17 P. M. leave Lane's 8.54 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M. Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.28 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 3.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 4.09 P. M., Dunn 5.40 P. M. Fayetteville 6.35 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.32 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1899.

ALGER'S RESIGNATION OF THE SECRETARYSHIP.

He Says It Will Go Into Effect Before August First—The Correspondence. His Successor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Alger will relinquish the war portfolio before August 1st. He called upon President McKinley at the White House this morning, shortly before noon, and was with him for a few minutes. When he left he appeared to be in excellent spirits. His face was wreathed with smiles as he expressed to several newspaper men who gathered about him his appreciation of their good wishes.

"You feel relieved of a great burden?" one of them suggested.

"Yes, I do," replied the secretary. Hereafter I will only have my own burden to carry."

The secretary said that he would relinquish his portfolio as soon as the pending routine matters of the department were cleared up and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, to whom the war office is to be turned over pending the appointment of General Alger's successor is ready to assume charge. Mr. Meiklejoh wired this morning that he would be back on Saturday.

Will Retire Before August.

"I shall retire before August 1st," said the secretary. General Alger said he would go back to Michigan and for the present at least devote his attention to his health. The secretary said he knew nothing about his successor. Asked as to whether he would press his senatorial candidacy, the secretary replied: "I cannot tell now."

The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the President's reply to it:

"July 19, 1899.

"SIR—I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit.

"In terminating my official connection with your administration, I wish for you continuous health and the highest measure of success in carrying out the great work entrusted to you.

"I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"R. A. ALGER."

"*To the President:*"

President's Reply.

"Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War—Dear Sir—Your resignation of the office of Secretary of War, under date of July 19th, is accepted, to take effect the first of August, 1899.

"In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years, I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting period and to wish you a long and happy life.

"With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am yours, sincerely,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Alger Will Make no Statement.

Secretary Alger maintained the same reticence to-day that he adopted yesterday after the resignation had been presented. He would make no statement and every inquiry was met with the declaration that this same silence would be preserved so long as he was a member of the cabinet.

The most absorbing and generally discussed topic here to-day was the choice of a successor to Secretary Alger. Many names were mentioned in the speculation, but it can be stated with authority that as yet the President has made no selection. Both Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith who were with the President for a short time, expressed the belief that no member of the cabinet would care to be shifted to the War Department. Among the names most prominently mentioned was that of General Horace Porter, ambassador to France. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, called at the White House during the day and urged the promotion of Assistant Secretary Mieklejohn. Nearly every general who figured in the recent war has been mentioned as a possibility, General James H. Wilson being about the most prominent in that class.

Successor Will be a New Yorker.

A strong belief expressed in certain circles is that the successor of Mr. Alger will come from New York. In this connection the name of Mr. Elihu Root has been suggested. A high administration official said to-day that the next Secretary of War will not only be a New Yorker but a lawyer as well. The authority of this statement was in consultation with the President to-day and he stated that while it may be said that as yet the selection has not been finally passed, New York, now without representation, has the strongest claim for recognition. The belief gained ground this afternoon that Mr. Root will be tendered the portfolio.

ADVICES FROM CHINA.

Chinese Killed in Conflicts With German Troops—Railroad Destroyed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 20.—According to Japanese advices Germany finds Kiao Chou a disturbing possession. Late in June a thousand Chinese in the vicinity of Kiao Chou assembled and having armed themselves, destroyed the railroad. The rioters came into conflict with German troops. Nine Chinese were killed.

Hildebrand, an engineer, and two surveyors, engaged on the railway, have been carried off by Chinese from Kiao Chou.

At Canton, a junk foundered in a storm and sixty women and children were drowned.

CONTRACT FOR MILLIONS.

Arrangement Between a Steel Car Company and the Carnegie Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 19.—The Pressed Steel Car Company has contracted with the Carnegie Steel Company for 30,000 tons of steel plates monthly for a period of ten years. This is the largest steel contract ever awarded to one firm and amounts to about [$150,000,000. A representative of the Pressed Steel Car Company said to-day that the actual cost of the material to be furnished will be about $15,000,000 a year. The delivery of the contract will begin on August 1.

Excursion.

Remember Pipkin's Excursion to Washington City, Norfolk or Baltimore gives you two days in Washington City or Baltimore. Remember day and date, Tuesday July 25, 1899. Train leaves over W. & W. R. R. Wilmington, N. C., at 8 o'clock sharp. You can get your tickets and state room any time by writing the manager. H. E. PIPKIN,

† Manager, Goldsboro, N. C.

CHICAGO MEETING A QUIET AFFAIR.

No Warlike Note Was Sounded and No Defiance Was Uttered.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Resolutions Opposing Trusts and Imperialism and Adhering to Silver Ratio of Sixteen to One—Illinois Faction Fight Disposed Of.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 20.—No friction developed at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee to-day, and the men who made such belligerent assertions last night failed to make them good to-day. Not a single warlike note was sounded, and no defiances were uttered either by the men who demand that "16 to 1" shall be the rallying cry in the next campaign or by those who oppose its adoption.

The only move looking toward recognition of the silver men by the national committee was during the afternoon, when the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League was admitted to the committee room and Jas. P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, acting as spokesman, read the resolutions adopted by the committee at their meeting early in the day at the Palmer House.

The Silver Episode.

These resolutions demanded that planks be inserted in the next Democratic platform, opposing trusts, opposing "imperialism," and adhering to the silver ratio of 16 to 1. "And along these lines we offer you our aid," said Mr. Tarvin. There was a defiant accent upon the word "these" that seemed to imply that the support of the bimetallists could be secured along no other lines than those marked out; but of this the committee took no notice. The bimetallic league was courteously thanked for its proffer of assistance and assured that it would be called upon at such times as the national committee felt in need of its assistance.

That was the beginning and ending of the silver episode.

The fight against P. J. Devlin, editor of the Press Bureau of the National committee, was brought to a finish, the Harrison faction of Illinois securing his deposition for the part taken by him as an officer of the National committee in the last mayoralty election in Chicago.

Changes in the Rule.

Beyond making several changes in the rules governing the committee nothing else was done during the day.

The section of the rules which prescribes the formation of the national committee, was amended so as to permit the election of a vice chairman to act when the chairman is unable to be present. Upon the motion of Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the rules were stricken out.

Section two provided for the manner of the election of officers of the committee.

Section three gave the chairman power to appoint subordinate officers of the committee with the concurrence of the executive committee.

Sections four, five and six declare that the chairman, secretary and treasurer of the committee, respectively, should perform the duties of their positions.

Section seven covered the formation of a new national committee and the relations that should exist between the incoming and outgoing organizations.

Section eight empowered the chairman to call meetings whenever he deemed it best for the best interests of the party.

Section nine provided that the chairman shall call a meeting upon the receipt of a written request of one-fourth of the members of the committee.

Section ten provided that the sessions of the committee shall be governed by general parliamentary law, and that the committee shall adopt any standing rule for the disposition of business coming before it.

Sections eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen remain as they were.

The Illinois Faction Fight.

The fight between the Illinois factions began as soon as Mr. Bryan arrived in the city, which was 8 o'clock in the morning. He was immediately beset by men of both sides, the Altgeld faction asking him to be at the meeting to-night without fail, and the Harrison men asking that he remain away from the auditorium altogether. Mr. Bryan was in a dilemma and for a long time would not declare himself. He said that he had accepted the invitation for the meeting, and that there was no apparent reason why he should decline at the last moment, at the demand of a political faction hostile to that which had invited him to the city. At the same time he expressed himself as being anxious to avoid anything that would create further friction, and as a remedy proposed that the Altgeld people turn over the control of the meeting to the national committee. Mr. Altgeld was personally willing that this should be done, but the majority of his adherents, who are bitter against the Harrison men refused to agree to anything of the kind. As soon as the Harrison men heard that there was opposition to the plan in the Altgeld camp they openly championed the placing of the meeting under the control of the national committee. The arguments on both sides were hot and fierce, for several hours, and there seemed to be no chance of a setlement. The large majority of the members of the national committee declared themselves as being opposed to having anything to do with the meeting in any way. They maintained that they had a fight before the committee at that moment, born of the outraged feelings of the Harrison faction, because it believed that the national committee had taken part in a local matter without good reason, and they were disposed to keep their hands out of the present fight. Finally, Mr. Altgeld sent word to Mr. Bryan that if he considered his attendance at the meeting would embarrass him he could feel at perfect liberty to remain away. The meeting could get along without him. This message was declared by the Altgeld people to be one of simple courtesy to Mr. Bryan, but the Harrison men declared that it was a message of sarcasm which meant that if Mr Bryan was afraid to keep his word to address the meeting, it would be a success without his presence.

It was late in the afternoon before Mr. Bryan made up his mind to attend the meeting, the Harrison people, who were in good humor over the defeat of Devlin before the committee, announcing that he might attend the meeting without causing any hostility to himself in the Harrison camp. This message, however, had nothing to do with the intention reached by Mr. Bryan regarding the meeting, for he had decided to attend before it reached him.

The States Represented.

When the National Committee came to order in the club room of the Sherman House at 12 o'clock, all the States were represented either by proxy or by their regular committeemen, with the exception of North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Arizona.

Mr. Bryan held proxies for Michigan and South Dakota and was present throughout the meetings of the committee, although he did not take an active part in the proceedings. Ex-Gov. Altgeld was offered the proxy of Committeeman White, of Washington, but declined it, and Willis J. Abbott, of New York, asked for that State. Mayor Harrison held the proxy for Alaska but did not attend the session of the committee.

Among the members of the National Committee (or proxies) who were present at to-day's meeting were the following: Alabama, Henry D. Clayton; Arkansas, Thomas O. McRae; Florida, Wm. J. Stone, proxy for Sam'l Pasco; Georgia, Clark Howell; Louisiana, Newton C. Blanchford; Michigan, Wm. J. Bryan, proxy for Daniel J. Campau; Mississippi, Senator Wm. V. Sullivan; North Carolina, Josephus Daniels; South Carolina, Senator B. R. Tillman; South Dakota, Wm. J. Bryan, proxy for James M. Woods; Tennessee, James M. Head; Texas, not represented; Virginia, Peter J. Otey.

When the meeting reconvened Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, addressed the committee, inviting the members to make a visit to milwaukee, and M. Cox, the head of the delegation which is endeavoring to secure the next Democratic convention for Kansas City, made a short speech setting forth the advantages of that city as a convention city. No action was taken as it had been determined before the meeting was called to order, that the csmmittee should not at the present meeting consider anything relating to the location of the next convention.

Devlin's Statement.

Devlin has issued the following statemnet: The assertion that I have been dismissed by the Democratic National Committee is absurd. Equally absured is the story that I will be superseded in the future. A press committee has been appointed to supervise the work. Such a committee will in no way interfere with me. I will have sole charge as heretofore."

Chicago Platform Democrats.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Four thousand people crowded into the auditorium to-night, despite the sweltering heat, to attend the political meeting given under the auspices of the Chicago platform Democrats.

It was first to last a silver meeting, an Altgeld meeting, an anti-trust and anti-expansion meeting. All of the speakers, save ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who was ill and talked for less than two minutes, declared in favor of 16 to 1 and against the war in the Philippine islands.

The speech of Mr. Bryan evoked great enthusiasm among his hearers, especially when he declared that the American government should pursue in Luzon the same policy as we pursued in Cuba.

His audience was in sympathy with his suggestions regarding the Philippines, and punctuated his speech with cheers.

The meeting was largely made up of the local adherents of the Chicago platform and personal followers of ex-Governor Altgeld. The meeting, therefore, partook somewhat of the nature of a personal tribute to him. Many of the speakers alluded to him in laudatory terms and at every mention of his name, the audience shouted approval.

Mr. Bryan's Speech

Mr. Bryan was given an enthusiastic welcome. He spoke in part as follows:

"In speaking in Chicago I am embarrassed by the fact that the advocates of the Chicago platform are divided into two camps, It is not my business to establish a secret service to ascertain what Democrats are most devoted to the principles set forth in the last party creed. All Chicago platform Democrats look alike to me, and instead of trying to drive any professed believer in that platform out of the party, my act is to so impress upon all Democrats the importance of the triumph of Democratic principles that all local differences will be lost sight of in the determination to restore the government to the foundations laid by the fathers.

"In the brief time that I shall speak to you, I desire to condense what I have to say upon three subjects into a few brief propositions. First, President McKinley, by sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetallism, confessed the gold standard to be unsatisfactory. Second, the failure of the commission to secure international bimetallism is proof that bimetallism can be restored only through independent action. Third, the gold standard is maintained to-day, not because the American people desire it, but because a few English financiers, by controlling the policy of England, control through the Republican party, the financial policy of the United States. Fourth, if the increased production of gold in the Klondike and the importation of gold from Europe have increased the volume of money and improved times, it is evident that more money makes better times and times could be still further improved and the improvement made permanent by the restoration of bimetallism, which would make silver as well as gold available for coinage. Fifth, if it was more difficult to maintain the parity between gold and silver when the supply of silver was increasing it must now be easier to maintain the parity since the supply of gold is increasing.

The Trust Question.

"On the Trust question I suggest the following propositions for your consideration:

"First, the trust is a menace to the welfare of the people of the United States because it creates a monopoly and gives to the few in control of monopoly most unlimited power over the lives and happiness of consumers, employes and producers of raw material. Second, the President appoints the attorney general and can, if he desires, secure an attorney general who will enforce the anti-trust laws. Third, the attorney general can recommend sufficient laws if present laws are insufficient. Fourth, the attorney general can recommend an amendment to the constitution if the present constitution makes it impossible to extinguish the trusts. Fifth, the Republican party is powerless to extinguish the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the money to continue the Republican party in power.

The Philippines.

"In the Philippine question certain fundamental principles are involved: First, there are but two sources of government, force and consent; monarchies being founded upon force, republics upon consent. Second, the Declaration of Independence asserts that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Third, if the Declaration of Independence is sound, we cannot rightfully acquire title to the Philippine islands by conquest or by purchase from an alien monarch to whose rebellious subjects we ourselves furnished arms. Fourth, if the Filipinos are and of right ought to be free, they should be immediately assured of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as a stable government can be established. Fifth, the Filipinos having fallen into our hands by accident of war, should be dealt with according to American principles, and not only be outside influence while they work out their own destiny."

STORMS CONTINUE IN PHILIPPINES.

Country is Flooded and American Troops On the Outposts Have Suffered.

REGULATING THE COURTS.

American System Substituted for Spanish. Aguinaldo Fortifying Aparri—President McKinley Thanks Volunteers—Advices From Otis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, July 20.—An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It abolishes procurators, who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar, but members of the American bar are eligible.

The order gives the courts sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys, which heretofore has been a function of the bar association and the church schools have controlled admissions to the bar. The changes outlined have been made in accordance with the wishes of the Filipinos, and disappoint the Spaniards, who petitioned to be admitted to the bar without renouncing allegiance to Spain.

Lieutenant J. Moore, of the Iowa regiment, shot himsel to-day while temporarily insane.

The steamship Saturnus has returned from Aprri and reports that Aguinaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans if they came, concentrated 2,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly.

President Thanks Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The War Department to-day made public a telegram from the President to Gen. Otis thanking the men in the Philippines for their patriotism in remaining in service after the ratification of the treaty of peace. The message is dated July 1, and follows:

"The President desires to express in the most public manner his appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the volunteers and regulars of the Eighth Army Corps in performing willing service through severe campaigns and battles against the insurgents in Luzon, when under the terms of their enlistment they would have been entitled to their discharge upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain.

"This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand forth as an example of the self-sacrifice and public consecration which has ever characterized the American soldiers.

"In recognition thereof I shall recommend to Congress that a special medal of honor be given to the officers and soldiers of the Eighth Army Corps who performed their great duty voluntarily and enthusiastically for their country.

Advices from Otis.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from General Otis in Manila:

"Storms still prevailing; barometric rising, indicating improving weather conditions. Average rainfall in July for several years is fourteen and a half inches; for twenty days, fully, now closed, it is 41 inches. The country is flooded. Troops on outposts have suffered and former lines of communication are cut in some instances; not serious. No material increase in sickness reported. Telegraphic communication is maintained between San Fernando, Bacoor and nearly all other points. Unable yet to coal returning transports."

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Indictment Found Against Roland B. Molineux for Causing the Death of Mrs. Adams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The grand jury found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux, this afternoon. The jury finished its consideration of the case in thirty minutes, after a preliminary consideration, and disposed of it in a way that is unusual and peculiar. Up to this morning there had been no case of Roland B. Molineux considered. All witnesses were summoned in the name of John Doe who, was charged with having caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams. Justice Williams, in his opinion dismissing the indictment against Molineux, based thequashing of the indictment on incompetent and illegal evidence brought before the grand jury. The aim, it appears, of the district attorney, was to avoid this fault in another indictment. So all the witnesses were summoned in the name of Doe.

During the week these witnesses were minutely examined as to the case, both expert and others. They all gave it as their opinion that Roland Molineux was connected with the case and by some that he was the guilty person. To-day the evidence was presented formally against Molineux and his indictment followed.

It was said at the office of the district attorney to-day that conspiracy proceedings will be begun against Walter S. Swayne, of New Haven, Conn., who said a few days ago that he had sold a poisonous concoction to Harry Cornish in 1897.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 3.
New York—New York, 4; Chicago, 1.
Brooklyn — Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 2.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Louisville, 6.
Baltimore — Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 5.
Washington—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 0.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

THE STRIKE SITUATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

Cars Are Moving Right Along—Only the Second Avenue Affected—The Cleveland Strike.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A marvelous change has come over the strike aspect in this city. Last night there was rioting from one end of Second avenue to the other. There were promises, too, by General Master Workman Parson, of a complete tie up of the trolley lines in Manhattan with its consequent inspiring effect upon the Brooklyn strikers.

A general tie-up has not come by any means in New York. There was little or no rioting on Second avenue to-day or to-night. The cars on the line ran through the day, almost as they had run previous to the strike. The Eighth avenue line, which the strike officials last night promised would be dead to day, was moved right on time with only a hitch now and then far up in Harlem where a few roughs had a clear field to run.

There is no strike on the Madison Avenue line, a scheduled meeting of the car men of that line having fizzled out to-night. Practically no trolley line in New York city is affected, save the Second Avenue.

In Brooklyn the Rapid Transit Company put on several hundred new men, or have them ready for duty, and in a general way the cars on the affected lines in that borough ran on good time with what seemed to be a fair increase in passenger traffic.

General Master Workman Parsons has called a mass meeting for to-morrow night, at which he hopes to have present representatives of 650 labor organizations of Greater New York.

The strike, according to a statement made by President Rossiter, has so far cost the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company $55,000, or an average of $11,000 a day since it was started last Sunday morning.

Rioting in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20—Rioting was resumed in the street railway strike this evening, serious outbreaks having occurred in several places. About 9 o'clock a dynamite cartridge was exploded under the wheels of a Euclid avenue car, corner of Erie and Prospect streets. The wheels of the car were destroyed by the explosion, which was heard for a distance of two miles and one woman, a passenger, fainted, but nobody was injured. Earlier in the evening a mob attacked a cross town car on Wilson avenue, near the corner of Lexington avenue. Stones were thrown and the non-union conductor and motorman fired revolvers at the crowd. It is said a woman was shot through the wrist, but the police deny this.

DEWEY AT TRIESTE.

Arrival of Olympia From Aden—British Consul the First to Call.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TRIESTE, AUSTRIA, July 20.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here this morning. The principal paper, *Il Picola*, has a flattering article welcoming the admiral to Austria.

The Olympia had a bad run to Aden against a monsoon, but from that point on the weather was fine. Admiral Dewey expects to remain on board his flagship, with the exception of occasional trips on shore. The Americans here find the weather cool and refreshing, although the thermometer indicated 86 degrees on the shore.

Most of the chief government officials are absent on leave. The British consul, Mr. Churchill, was the first caller on Admiral Dewey and was saluted in the most cordial manner. The United States minister, Mr. Harris, will give a banquet in honor of Admiral Dewey.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Paris dispatch says that Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild died suddenly yesterday of heart disease.

The number of enlistments for the army Wednesday was 451, making a total of 3,129. The Thirty-first regiment still leads with 690 men.

The resignation of Pierre Lorillard as treasurer of the Continental Tobacco Company, was tendered at a meeting of the directors yesterday.

Charles Thomas, a colored teamster and the four mules he was driving, were all instantly killed by a bolt of lightning in the woods near Pidcock, Ga. Thomas' clothes and shoes were torn from his body.

A large meeting of representatives from the New England States was held in Chicago for the purpose of organizing the "New England Bimetallic League." Arrangements were made to hold a mass meeting at some convenient place in New England.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 50¢ PER BOTTLE

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 19 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. E. Wiustead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Wanted—My friends and patrons to know that for a time my price will be for best grade Cabinet Photos, $2.50 per dozen. H. Cronenberg, Market street. jy 16 1w

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Gee Whiz Chewing Gum, French Mixed Candies, Extracts Vanila, Lemon, Cinnamon. Few Seed Peas. T. D. Love. jy 4 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. H. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 7 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Look in our Window.

A NICE PRESENT
For You!
SAME PLACE. 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
MERCER & EVANS.
jy 9 tf

STATEMENT OF
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 731,348.18
Overdrafts		10.75
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 87,540.53	
Due from other banks	109,088.44	
Cash on hand	88,617.73	285,248.70
Total		$1,092,207.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	92,587.66
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas. $ 56,000.50	
Deposits from Banks 119,111.04	
Deposits from individuals 664,468.93	833,579.97
Total	$1,092,207.63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	June 30, '97.	June 30, '98.	June 30, '99
Total deposits	$290,000	$350,000	$833,000
Surplus and net profit	66,690	78,690	92,587

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.
☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. jy 4 tf

HORSES, MULES, HORSES. I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.
All stock guaranteed as represented.
L. W. BATES,
jy 14 tf 112 WATER STREET.

JUST IN.
Lemons—Nice, Fresh, Full Count 360s.
N. C. HAMS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.
Field Peas for planting.
INQUIRIES INVITED.
HALL & PEARSALL,
je 29 tf WHOLSALE GROCERS.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

By virtue of the power of sale made and given in a certain mortgage executed by W. H. Cotton to the undersigned, duly registered in New Hanover county, in Book 54, pages 502 to 505, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following property:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet south of southern line of Harnett street, runs thence south with said line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Harnett street 82½ feet, thence north parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence east parallel with Harnett street 82 feet to the beginning.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
By JOHN D. BELLAMY, Attorney.
July 12th, 1899. jy 12 1st

WANTED.
5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.
Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.
SAMUEL BEAR Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

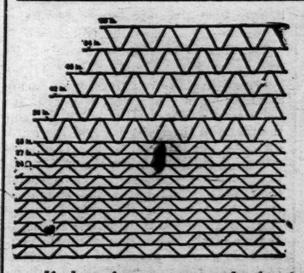
PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
Cane Seat Chairs at 30c and Porch Rockers at 75c went all right, but Chiffoniers at $4.30 are slow. How will they go at $4.10?
Furniture advanced in last 60 days 30 per cent. Had "foresight" and bought enough to sell at old prices till October 1. jy 13 tf

A. D. Brown,
UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' White Lisle Richelieu Vests, Ladies' Gauze Vests high neck and long and short sleeves, Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Misses White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Children's Fine Summer Vests, both short and long sleeves, Boys' Brown Balbriggan Shirts, Gent's Brown Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, Gent's Pepperell Jean Bleached Drawers, Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers.
Corsets.
We carry all the popular brands, such C. B., Warner's, R. & G., American Lady, Royal Worcester, and "Her Majesty."
Our 50c
VENTILATED CORSET CAN'T BE MATCHED.
Colored Summer Wash Goods.—Big reduction all through the Department.
Mattings, Mattings.—We invite you to examine our line and we will give you close prices on the best goods. Napier and Cocoa Matting for offices.
Agent for Butterick's Patterns.
A. D. BROWN.
jy 16 tf

A Critical Inspection
of your eyes may show the cause of that contrary and persistent headache, those nerve trying aches which drugs fail to relieve more than temporarily; may reveal some hidden defect that is sapping your nervous vitality, thus effecting organs remote from your eyes; might disclose the obscure cause of nervous disorders, the relief of which would afford you untold joy.
DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Oculo Opticians, Reliable Jewelers.
jy 16 tf

--MY STORE--
Which covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, is filled up with goods from top to bottom. Under every counter, on every table and on top of every shelf is piled to the ceiling with goods.
New Domestic Goods is what the people need.
In Dress Goods we have them on the first floor as you enter the door, which fills up a line of shelves from front to back with every class of goods, comprising Silks, Mohairs, Crepons, Serges, Cashmere, Calicoes, Linens, Lawns, Worsteds and Flannels. All prices from 3c to $1.25 per yard. In this line there is at least 4,000 bolts.
On the other side of the store, which is 112 feet deep, are Shoes—at least 5,000 pairs. Every style of Slippers, Oxfords, Buttons, Lace and Congress Shoes.
We have Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes from 25c to $4.00 a pair.
We have 500 Umbrellas.
Nice new goods, twilled top, 24 inches Ladies' Parasols at 39c.
Silk top Umbrellas, 26 inches, fine steel handle rod, for $1.00 and up.
Children's Parasols at 25c.
Ladies' Silk Parasols, colored top, from 98c to $2.50.
Three hundred ready made Skirts, all styles.
Silk Skirts at $4.00.
Fine new style of Silk finish Mohair Skirts at $2.75.
Beaded Mohair fine up-to-date Skirts at $2.25.
Worsted, well lined Skirts at 98c.
White Pique Skirts from $1.15 to $2.00.
Crash and Duck Skirts from 50c to $1.00, all colors and prices.
Mosquito Canopies, full size, special at $1.15. Sandfly Net and Mosquito Canopies, extra large, at $1.35.
We can prove to you in ten minutes that we have more goods to select from and at lower prices than any house in the State. The store covers three floors and has all styles and all prices. Come and bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
jy 16 tf



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Woven Wire Fencing
IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.
It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.
WRITE US FOR PRICES.
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NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.
HAMMOCKS.
The worthy sorts economically priced.
We sell Hammocks just as we sell all other merchandise—to your profit. There is such a difference between hardware-store prices and those which satisfy us, that you cannot afford to fill your Hammock wants until we have been consulted.
NEED A TRUNK
Or any other travelling requisites!
This store is well prepared to fill your wants. Trunks that will stand the baggage-smasher's test as reasonably priced here as the ordinary kinds usually are elsewhere. Then there are Grips and Bags and Suit Cases in great numbers. Whatever you need, be sure of getting it here at a saving.
Window Shades made to order. The largest assortment in the State.
Matting 10c to 40c per yard.
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.
THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
jy 19 tf

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We have only a few handsome patterns left which we can make you into a Sack or Cutaway Suit. Now is the chance of your life. Prices WAY DOWN. Best Imported goods. A fit every time.
Our line of Negligee Shirts are winners. Both Silk and Madras. We have Fancy Half Hose. They are "Warm numbers."
Furnishing Goods of every description.
M. H. CURRAN,
jy 16 tf 10 7 Princess street.

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where tea is brewed from our fine grades of He-No, Coygi and finely blended Teas at 35c, 60c and $1.00. Our $1.00 per pound Tea is something that will dwell in the memory long after drinking a dainty cup, with its exquisite flavor and delightful aroma. We make a specialty of fine Teas and Coffees, and have them fresh at all times.
THE KING GROCERY CO.,
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'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 19 tf